turns aside from the immediate matter in hand to

*Since the person assuming that pretentious pseudonym (TEUTH AND COMAGE) pledged himself to prove by the evidence of a Senator that Scoretary Seward dues send dispatches abroad without first submitting them to the President, he has

This good-natured provocative to further discussion of the question it refers to, has been left unnoticed until now, because important pressing duties left me no time to attend to it. A word upon it is as opportune now, however, as at any time; and I will therefore ask the favor of a brief space in THE TRIBUNE for the purpose.

Preliminarily, I will remark that The Times ought to be accurate. It speaks of "a pledge."

TRIBUNE relating to Secretary Seward's dis-patches. In the first one, I made no pledge what-ever. I only mentioned the fact, that the Presi-ever. I only mentioned the fact, that the President had recently stated to a Senator that a certain extraordinary dispatch, then shown to him, had never been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before and the second commercer been seen by him before. In the second commercer been seen by him before and the second commercer before a second commerc of February, I reiterated the same statement sub- purpose, motive, or meaning?

States, to urge upon the President a reconstruction

In THE TRIBUNE of March 2, the following statement appeared in the regular dispatch of its special Washington correspondent:

"At one of the interviews between the Committee of the Senate Republican caucus and Mr. Lincoln, the latter's attention was called to the following dispatch to Minister Adams, marked ' No. 287,

* DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 5, 1862.
*Sir: Your dispatch of June 20 (No. 176), has been t "Sin: Your dispatch of June 2 (No. 170), has been received. It is actisfactory to know that a copy of my dispatch
No. 780 has been received and read by Earl Russell. The subicct it presents is one of momentous import. It seems as if
the extreme advocates of African Slavery and its most vehemost opponents where Acting in consent rogerman roprinciplizar a stewrith wan-the former by maxing the
most despenate attempt to overthrow the Federal Union, the
Latten Br DIMANDIAN AN MIGHT OF UNIVERSAL HANGEPATCON as a kewful and necessary, if not, as they say, the only
legitimate way of saving the Usion.
"I reserve remarks on the military situation for a day
nearse to the departure of the mail. "I reserve remarks on the military "I reserve to the departure of the mail.

"I am, Sir, your obsdient servant, "WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

"'CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, esq., &c.'
"The President, on hearing this brief but highly

Important dispatch (the essential point in which italicise), expressed his surprise, and remarked that he had never heard of its existence before."

Thus far, there appeared to be something contra-TRIBUNE and Times, respectively, on the question of Mr. Seward's sending dispatches abroad that were not seen by the President.

But in its issue of March 4. The Times, in replying to THE TRIBUSE, declared that it was "not Aware that it had raised any question of veracity, or that any was pending" on this subject; and it averred, on the contrary, that "no question of veracity had yet been raised by anybody with anybody else" in reference to it.

In this state of the affair, and after such an emphatic disclaimer by The Times, it did not seem cessary that your correspondent should trespass further upon your columns.

As The Times, however, seems to desire some additional assurances, I will say that if it applies to the Senators composing the Committee of Nine abovewill find that they will not deny the truth of the allegations made in THE TRIBUNE.

nature of things, have had any knowledge of some of Mr. Seward's remarkable dispatches; of that was ever commuted to the issue of civil war." such, for instance, as that one above given, " No. 287." It is surely misfortune enough to have a Secretary of State capable of writing such dispatches as that and others that have been denounced, without having a President also who could do it. Thank Gon, we have not that double misfortune. It was rendered impossible more than two years ago at Chicago; and justice to the Chief Magistrate and to the country require that we should now repel this attempt that is being made to fix upon the President the responsibility and odium of those obnoxious papers which the Secretary of State has from time to time given out.

It should not be allowed to pass current as true, either with the people at home, or with Governments, or people abroad, that the President could knowingly have indorsed the scandalous or insidious matter that is contained in some of those documents.

he could in any manner have sanctioned or indorsed such a calumny upon a coordinate branch of the 28, 1862, he avows that he had, to that time, inter-Government, for an act in which he, at that very dicted to our representatives abroad all reference to moment, was about to concur, and did sign with his Slavery, "hoping" (as no statesman could have own right hand. The Secretary of State might post hoped), that he " might cover that weakness of the sibly have been capable of a performance of that insurgents," without encouraging their treason; character. I do not say that he could. Those who and he seems surprised to find this forbearance

The Disputches of the Secretary of State
Once More.

The Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna.

Sir: The Times of the 21st inst., in an article entering you to be content with the Appression of your own views on the question of the axtent and your own views on the question of the axtent states are placed to the world, in his annual your a your own views on the question of the freedom conferred by the Presinviolability of the freedom conferred by the Presince of the Freedom conferred by the Freedom conferred by the Presince of the Freedom conferred by the Presince of the Freedom conferred by the Freed inviolability of the freedom conferred by the Presidissatisfaction at the appearance in THE THE PART on the 20th inst. of a communication from me on that subject, signed "TRUTH AND COURAGE;" and it annotated in the Index prefixed to the Correspondence in these words:

"Extreme advocates and opponents of Slavery acting as if in concept to precipitate a service war."

Some say, that the Secretary is in all things a subsome animus or motive prompting this extraordinary our intestine troubles. and persistent defamation of the Republican Party, the Republican Congress, and the Republican Presi-desires to argue the possibility of peace, he will not, lieve that it had no meaning or purpose ? that is- the extract I have made, must we believe that, at a time when the Nation had to withstand the shock of a Rebellion more gigantic sacrifices which the war has brought?" than the world ever saw, and bad, more than ever Into what a low, base channel must not co Only two communications from me have appeared in before, to deal circumspectly and wisely, as became many have run when this inquiry becomes appropriate a great People, with powerful and jealous Princes at on the lips of an American State! munication, published in THE TRIBUNE of the 28th that he wrote at random, and without principle, rent shall strike down treason and its incolent hosts

the permission mentioned; but it was withheld—not, however, upon any ground affecting the truth of my ascertion. And upon making the application I however, upon any ground ancesting the transfer of the application I assertion. And upon making the application I less find Mr. Seward's name ost-ntatiously affixed to it as Secretary of State, to the exclusion of the learned, what I had not previously understood, that the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the dectarged to was exhibited, and the dectarged to was made at the War Department for the distinction of being the War Department for the distinction of being the War Department for the distinction of being the War Department for the distinction of the second of the wearing out both parties, until each is ready to cry number of the illegal substitutes or counterfeits. He refused to it as Secretary of War! It is said that he contended with the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the contended with the War Department for the distinction of being the Union was exhibited. The was made at the war in the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the contended with the war in the dispatch referred to was exhibited, and the decimal that the contended with the war in the dispatch referred to was exhibited. The was made at the war in the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the contended with the war in the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and the decimal that the dispatch referred to was exhibited and th an interview between him and the Committee of Nine, appointed on the 18th of December last by a meeting of the Republican Senators of the United we find him declaring, apparently with exultation, that "the interests of humanity have now become identified with the cause of our country."

Amid all this conflict and contradiction, who is so discerning as to know what principles or opinions An the light of all these considerations, can it be the Secretary does, in truth, bold ? or that he has any real principles or opinions whatever ?

heads the nature of the struggle, and the measures es- ard in our National councils, and should ask, as they sential to the salvation of the country." What does it so universally do, that the dangerous spirit that has Secretary's dispatch, "No. 260," referred to in that one of July? And what does it think of the dispatch Mr. Adams of April 10, 1861, "to indulge in no to Mr. Adams from which I quoted in a former communication, and in which the Secretary, speaking of ing them"—shall no longer be allowed the facilities the President and the Secessionist leaders, under- or opportunities of high official position to enable it takes to hand him bodily over to them. The Presi- to mislead or benumb the military or civil arm of the

takes to hand him bodily over to them. The President, he says in that dispatch,

"Would not be disposed to reject a cardinal dogma of theirs
(the Secondonists), damely: That the Federal Government of the Secondonists), damely: That the Federal Government of the Secondonists, damely: That the Federal Government of the Secondonists, damely: That the Secondonists, damely: The Secondonists, damely: The Secondonists, damely: The Secondonists of Government of the Secondonists of Government of the Secondonists of Government, the Vertical Color of Color o

tertains very opposite sentiments,

Allow me to present another extract. When the subject. Edmirable resolutions of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, respecting mediation, were made public, The Times, desirous, apparently, to attract to Mr. Seward some share of the popular approba-tion which the resolutions elicited, reprinted in its number of the 3d of March, with enconiums, and asked attention to, a dispatch from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams on the same subject, dated August 18.

The contrast, however, is unfortunate for the Secretary. I do not desire to speak harshly, but no one can read the noble, elevated sentiments, and firm purpose, resolutions, and then turn to this dispatch, and not sengers. be struck with the small, shallow, pottering, and The following is her specie list: ven unintelligible ideas, upon a great subject, t mentioned, whose names are well known to it, it filter incoherently through the Secretary's mind and pen. In this dispatch of August 18, he is furnishing Mr. Adams with what he deems to be arguments And permit me further to say that the internal against foreign intervention, and in justification of twidence in the case ought, of itself, to be sufficient to satisfy any intelligent permit in the Rebellion, Speaking of the Rebellion, he

Which, perhaps, Mr. Adams and Earl Russell un-

Which, perhaps, Mr. Adams and Lail Aussell and derivation, of the Ocean destand, and appreciate, if no one else does.

In another part of the dispatch this passage occurs:

"It is freely admitted that the salvation of the Union depends on the will and the choice of the American people, and the they are now engaged in a fierce conflict upon that very question. But sooner or later there must come a truce, because civil war cannot be indefinitely endured. Will there then be reconcilistors! It cannot happen otherwise. When such as time arrives, any society will prefer the attainable to the must rainable to the insurgants of all political every duty on fluores and tobacco. It has been them be reconcilistors! It cannot happen otherwise when and will bury every domestic difference to save itself from the worst of all political every duty that the war is profonged must be destined and the continuance of silvery itself worth the actificate which the war has brought? It is assumed that the insurgants, because of the continuance of silvery itself worth the actificate which the war has brought? It is assumed that the insurgants, because of the continuance of silvery itself worth the actificate which the war has brought? It is assumed that the insurgants, because the dark of the continuance of silvery itself worth the actificate which the war has brought? It is assumed that the insurgants, because the continuance of silvery itself worth the actification of the whole country, that provides or make civil war, because the continuance of silvery itself worths activities while the fartaction of the continuance of silvery itself worths activities and the same class, or a sect, or a party, and not the whole country, that provides or make civil war, but it is not will be that the fartaction of the whole country, that provides or make civil war, because the capital of the General Government instead of Bogota. It will be thrown of march will be that attendance, and the limit of the capital of the General Government instead of Bogota. derstand, and appreciate, if no one else does.

matter that is contained in some of those documents. The again, for example, the above dispatch, and No.287." It is dated July 5, 1862. Congress had just then passed the Conficcation and Emancipation and Emanci

In that dispatch, "No. 260," bearing date May

Thus the value of African slave labor, and the damage to be apprehended to it from a servile warand nothing nobler, nothing higher, nothing manlier or more respectable-form the staple consideratle and astate politician, doing every thing with a tions which the Secretary finds it in his nature to purpose. If they are right, there must have been urge upon Europe, to restrain it from intervening in

dent of the Country. What was it ? Could it be even then, say anything derogatory of human anything creditable or patriotic? Or must we be- Slavery, but mildly suggests, as will be seen in

stantially; and The Times having in the mean while intimated that the disclosure of the name of the harder is to whom the President's deel thought the statement. I added:

The times having in the mean while intimated that the disclosure of the name of the harder is the mean of the harder is the statement. I added:

The times having in the mean while intimated that the disclosure of the name of the harder is the statement. I added:

The times having in the mean while intimated that the disclosure of the name of the harder is the "reconstructing the Union" upon such terms as may

> That this is the vision of the future in which our everred. This extract from his dispatch of August 18, 1862, would seem to justify the charge.

matter of surprise that the carnest men of the country, who desire to see the Rebellion quickly and The Times of March 3reproduces that dispatch of thoroughly SUEDUED, should be filled, as they are Sept. 26 as an evidence that Mr. Seward "compre- with distrust and alarm at the presence of Mir. Sewthink of the dispatch of July 5 (No. 287), and of the seemed rather solicitous to save than to subjugate Government?

I must apologise for the space I have occupied; but I have found, as I proceeded with the subject, Present prices are reasonably high. that it was difficult to compress any intelligible no tice of it within a very brief compass.

In my former communications, I stated that the principal objection to the Secretary's diplomatic correspondence was, not so much, that he wrote without And this dispatch, we are asked to believe, was dictory in the counter allegations made in THE no such belief; for I KNOW that the President encited some instances in support of this opinion; but I have hardly touched or opened the unwelcome TRUTH AND COURAGE.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen with 330 California Cavalrymen and 8217,601 97.

The steamship Ocean Queen, Capt. Wilson, from port yesterday. On the 9th a French propeller was red to. He was committed for examination. seen, off Cape Antonio, bound west. The Ocean Queen brought \$217,601 97 on freight, 330 men of so clearly and boldly, and yet calmly expressed in the the California Cavalry, and a large number of pas-

ы	FROM EAN FRANCISCO.	
	Order	28,500 5,489 10,675 64,500
F	Marcus C. Hawley 3,861 Total	\$214,852
,	Ramon Val. Brazino \$660 Order	500
,	Wells, Fargo & Co 832 Total	\$2,849 214,852
	Total	\$317,601

From Panama

between these quarrelsome States.

It is feared that the President of Salvador will send an army of invasion against Nicaragua, to aid Jeres in defeating Martinez. Such a course would give great disentisfaction in Salvador.

There is nothing important from Costa Rica. The steamer from the south has just arrived.

character. I do not say that be could. Those who space for him and seek to fix such double-dealing, and the seems surprised to find this ferboarance of the space for him and seek to fix such double-dealing, and its only consequences to be, a Reicelling phase. But I do say, that those who know Abraham Lincoln know full well that it never was in his nature to do such a thing; and they never can be convinced that that dispatch was shown to him, or approved by him, before it wont abroad.

Another circumstance touching this dispatch is worth noting. The President's Proclemation of European Powers with its mysterious dangers.

Approved by him, before it wont abroad.

Approved by him, before ATTEMPT AT AMSON-Yesterday, Seleg Gold-

The Rev. A. A. Willits of Brooklyn will lesture in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets, to-morrow evening. Subject: "A Plea for Home."

Young Men's Christian Association Lectures in the free course this evening, in the room of the New York Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House. Third avenue and Ninth street. Subject: "The Mysteries of Nature and Revelation."

In the Rev. A. A. Willits of Brooklyn will lecture in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West Tenth attects, to-morrow evening. Subject: "A Plea for Home."

Young Men's Christian Association Lecture in the free course this evening, in the room of the New York Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House. Third avenue and Ninth street. Subject: "The Mysteries of Nature and Revelation."

The Hutchinsons sing to-morrow evening at

the present condition of that institution. The whole num-ber of students is 150, which is an increase of 33 as compared with the last academic year, and of 115 as compared with 1858-9, the date of the organization of the school. Of these 19 are graduates of the organization.

New-Y erk Free Academy, and several from other leading A _erican colleges. The regular instruction of the students is ander the charge of Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, who also lec-tures on Constitutional and Parliamentary Law, the History of the Roman Law, and various topics of Municipal Law.

Courses of lectures are also delivered by Prof. Lieber, Prof.

Nairne and Prof. Ordronaux, and by the following distinguished members of the New-York bart Mr. Bidwell, Mr. A.

W. Bradford, Judge Daly, Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Noyes. Any

Personnel conductor the war respecting the management and operations of the Army of the Potomac while commanded by them. McClellan is issued by us in a pamphlet of thirty-two pages. Price 5 cents; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1,000.

If sent by mail one cent in addition will be charged to prepay postage. person of good moral character, whether a college graduate or not, may be admitted to the school without examination and an account of his remarkable conferences with the without any previous course of study. The tuition fees are valive leaders."

\$75 per year, educiting the student to all the lectures and the use of the law library.

No. II.—(

war; and declare the norm of Sept. 26, 1862, to be "early a military necessity;" and the reduction of sept. 26, 1862, to be "early and the new remember "lower was given. It will be readily seen that it is not what The Trues represents it to have been.

I will now add that I did, at that time apply "war in the permission mentioned; but it was withheld—not, the permission mentioned; but it was withheld—not, and navel forces of the United States, was arraigned before the Mayor.

"exchange office," but there was no name on the place and no admitted owner could be found. A man found in the shop Secretary of State indulges, has been repentedly he only stood behind the counter and did the business. Two or three persons were interested in the office, but a convenience of the persons were interested in the office, but a convenience of the protection of its clience, is nient memory enabled him to forget their mames, excepting that one was called "Arneld." After an investigation of the matter, the Mayor turned the accused over to the United States authorities for tampering with the United States currency. This is the first instance in which notice has been matter, the mayor inrhed the accesso over to the United States authorities for tampering with the United States cur-rency. This is the first instance in which notice has been taken of the issue of these not Own Curr tokens, and it is to be hoped that every person engaged in their issue will be

Bull's HEAD,-The Drovers are not jolly-Farners are. The prices of all kinds of stock are high enough except for the Drovers who have bought up stock at second or third hand, on speculation, at extravagantly high prices. They are not satisfied to see prices decline. as they certainly have done this week, and particularly at the close of the market for beef cattle. Butchers, who have been groaning for some weeks, begin to breathe easier. They trust that they have een the top price of Spring markets. We believe they have. We do not believe that the price of beef cattle can be forced above 12c. P B., for the net weight of meat. Let us hope so.

Consum-Yesterday, Mr. Henry Hookey, a young gentleman in the employ of the British Consul at this port, attired in full court dress, was arrested by Officer Kilder of the Twentyseventh Precinct, and taken before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court, where he was charged by Mr. Pierresubmitted and approved by the President. I have worthily. In my present communication I have post Edwards, Vice-Consul, with having stolen from the office post Edwards, Vice-Consul, with having stolen from the office of the Consulate the sum of \$90 in United States Treasury Notes and bank bills. It appears that on Monday, when the money was first missed, Mr. Hookey was questioned about it, and insisted upon being searched. He was accordingly searched, but no money was found on his person. He was ordered not to come to the office until 11 o'clock yesterday, but he went before that time, while Margaret Shearan was dusting the office. He fold this woman that he had called for a cost, but instead of taking his cost, he went to the wash closet and appeared to be fixing something. After he had money to the amount which was missed, which she delivered SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM-APRIL 14.—Befor to Mr. Edwards on his arrival at the office. Mr. Hookey Aspinwall on the 6th inst., under convoy of the United States gunboat Connecticut, arrived at this maintained that he was utterly ignorant of the money refer-

body of men, commanded by Major Thompson, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon by the steamer Ocean Queen, from San Francisco via Aspinwall, after a very favorable and Park Barracks, which had been prepared expressly, on short notice, for their reception. The battallou comprises companies, under command of the following officers:

cempanies, under command of the rollowing duries.

Major-De Witt C. Thompson.
Company A-Captain, D. S. Eigenbrodt; 1st Lieutenant, R. W. Smith; 2d Lieutenant, H. H. Grocker.
Cempany E-Captain, Z. B. Adams; 1st Lieutenant, W. C. Manning; 2d Lieutenant, J. A. Basidwin.
Cempany C-Captain G. A. Manning; 1st Lieutenant, A. W. Shone; 2d Lieutenant, J. C. Norcross.

Each cannany is composed of 199 men and three officers.

Each company is composed of 109 men and three officers. Company D is already full at San Francisco, inder command of Capt. A. Demeritt, and was detained until the 13th of this month to obtain uniforms. The late arrival of the Ocean Queen precluded their immediate transportation to the camp

and the package folded—one dozen needles in each package. This method of doing up needles will donbtless supersede the old plan of packing them up loosely.

HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.—The anniversary of Henry Clay's Birthday was celebrated on Monday evening at the Malson Dorde by the Clay Festival Association, on which occasion specielus were made by Dr. A. K. Gardaur, Dr. Drake, Cept. Schenck, Mr. Wilson, and others.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—APRIL 13.—Before Justice Isonaman.

SENTINCE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Edward McCormack, who was convicted of man-slaughter in the third degree, for taking the life of one Williams, a Ninth Ward policeman, in October last, was brought up for sentence. The prisoner said he had no recollection of the occurrence, and for that reason claimed the elemency of the Court. The Judge said that this crime was one of the many fearful results of intoxication, and should be a warning to fear man had been taken, was for a very light degree, and he felt compelled to sentence the prisoner to the full penalty of the law, viz.: imprisonment in the State prison, at hard labor, for four years.

FIRE IN THIRD AVENUE .- Yesterday m

Columbia College Law School.—The Annual Catalogue of the Law School of Columbia College; for 1863, just published by the Trustees, gives a favorable account of the present condition of that institution. The whole number of students is 180, which is an increase of 33 as compared

THE TRIBUNE WAR TRACTS.

No. 1.-THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

[Now Ready.]
The Report of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Conduct of the War respecting the management and opera-tions of the Army of the Potomac while commanded by

No. II .- GRN. BUTLER'S LATE GREAT SPRECE.

[Now Ready.]
The Great Speech of Maj.-Gon. B. F. Butler at the Academy Music, April 2, 1863. Price 3 cents; 82 per 100 ; 815 per 1.000. If sent by mail one cent each, in addition, will be charged to prepay postage, when twenty or under are or-dered; over twenty, half cent each, to prepay postage. Cash

No. III.-Bull Rus-Ball's Blurr,
Department of the West-Frement.
Containing the report of the Joint Committee on the Con-

Bluff, and of the Department of the West, under command of Major-General Fremont. Price 3 cents; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000. If sent by mail one cent each, in addition, will be charged to prepay postage, when twenty or under are ordered; over twenty, half cent each, to prepay postage. Cash orders solicited.

"Rail, master, and kissed him."

There is yet the spirit of Judas in our midst

correctly delinested in the recent wicked and most ridicular as assumption by The N. Y. Tribune, that the U. S. Constitution, which was framed for the protection of its citiens.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM COME TO GRIEF!—The Indians notified him yesterday that they could only remain to day. He feels deeply the disappointment of the public, who will thus be deprived of seeing them; yet he keeps open doors to-day, and can accommedate a great many thousands, who will undoubtedly embrace the last apportunity to see the Wild Indian Chiefs and Warriors. "Success in Life" may be secured, provid-

ing all the conditions are favorable, and one of the most im-portant of all is that we be adapted to the pursuit or calling in which we engage. This, Parasyonour would point out to every isdividual. See The Pharasyonour L. Jupanal for April Fowlers & Wellas, No. 308 Broadway. [Advertisement.] SPRING CLOTHING,

EVANS'
Extensive Clothing Warehouse,
Nos 66 and 68 Fulton-st. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-APAIL 14.-Before Justice Charles Goodyear, jr., agt. Wm. W. Ladd et al.-

Mend sgt. Millward, &c. - Motion for leave to re-

new granted on payment of \$10 costs of opposing this motion. The costs of the former motion. \$10, to abide the result of the GENERAL TERM. Notes of issue for the May term must be filed on or before the 25th inst. It is not necessary to file notes in causes that were on the February Calendar.

BORWORTH, ROBERTSON and BARBOUR, J. J.

DECISION.

James B. Taylor agt. Silas C. Herring.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Opinion by Borworth.
C. J. and Robertson, J.

Special Tring, April 14—Before Justice Moncrier.

David McElreary agt. Jas. Fannin et al.—Mo-on to vacate and set seide stay of proceedings granted, withtion to vacate and set saide out costs to either party. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-APRIL 14.—Before

NOL. PROS .- SUIT AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY. NOL. PROS.—SUIT AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.
John Gibsen, indicted for an assault with a danrerous weapon, was discharged from ensendy, the Court allowing the District Attorney to enter a nulle prosequi.
Wm. Grosvenor sgt. the New York and Erte Railroad Co.
—Flaintiff sued to recover damages for Injuries scatteined by
him while traveling on defendants' road from the Westto
Jersey City. The accident happened in 1861, and the case
was tried before Judge Smalley in 1862, but the Jury could
not agree upon a verdict. The case now came up for a second trial, and is still pending.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-APRIL 14. - Before

This was return-of-process day in the United States District Court. Several returns were made, but none of them of any public interest.

The District Attorney filed a libel against the schooper Rising Dawn, captured March 25 off New-186t. N. C. by the United States gunbat Mount Vernon, Capt. Jss. Fraythen, commanding. The vessel arrived at this port April 12, in charge of Geo. W. Rapelyes, Acting Master, U. S. N., as prize master. She was inten with salt.

RETURN OF PROCESS.

This was return of process day in the United States District Court. Several returns were made, but none of them of any public interest.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY.

Connolly agt. The Mayor, &c.—Plaintiff sued for

damages in consequence of injuries received by him, by reason of the negligence of the city in leaving an execution in Fourth syenue unguarded. The full particulars of the case were re ported on Saturday.

This morning the Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for #300.

Belmbold's Medicines. HELMBOLD"

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

A POSITIVE

AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR NON-RECENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URPAR, IRRITATION, INFLAMATION OR ULCERATION OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CAL-CULOUS GRAVEL OR BRICK DUST DEPOSIT.

MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES, AND ALL DISC EASES OR AFFECT ONS OF THE BLADDER AND KIDN LYS, AND DROPSICAL SWF, LLINGS EXISTING IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

AND

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dis

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medinariably removes, soon follows Fatuity. Epilepti.

Fits. In one of which the patient may sepire,
Who can say that they are not frequently
followed by those direful diseases,
INSANITY and CONSUMP.

TION! Many are aware
of the cause of their
suffering, but
now will con-Asylams, and the
Malancholy Beaths by
Consumption, bear ample
Witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected
with Organe Weakness, requires the almedicine to Strengthen and invigorate theswhich HELMBOLO'S EXTRACT BUCHU inv

HELMBOLD'S

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